

Unsettled, probably showers to-night or Tuesday; lower temperature; moderate variable winds.

No. 18,891.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, JUNE 17, 1912—EIGHTEEN PAGES.

The Star is the only afternoon paper in Washington that prints the news of the Associated Press.

CLOSING NEW YORK STOCK QUOTATIONS PAGE 13

ONE CENT.

ROOSEVELT PLANS TO FORCE FIGHTING

Roll Call to Be Demanded on First Question to Come Before Convention Tomorrow.

CALIFORNIA TO LEAD WAY IN COLONEL'S SUPPORT

Taft Followers Say They Are Ready for That or Any Scheme.

HADLEY CLAIMS MAJORITY

Floor Leader for Former President Will Move to Adopt a Substitute Roll of Delegates.

FORECASTS IN CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, June 17.—The United States weather bureau rose to the occasion today and issued the following supplement to its regular forecast:

"SPECIAL FORECAST FOR CONVENTION WEEK.

"With the development of a cool, high area in the northwest the indications are favorable for generally fair and comparatively cool weather in Chicago for three or four days.

Political prophets issued a forecast of their own in the following bulletin:

"FORECAST.

"Area of great excitement forming in Michigan tonight and extending tomorrow to the Coliseum with low barometric pressure and indications of violent storms. Air waves general through the week of heated substrata. Outlook for tornadoes.

CHICAGO, June 17.—The Roosevelt managers plan to focus the fight the minute the republican national convention is called to order tomorrow by precipitating a roll call in which only those delegates whose seats are undebated by Col. Roosevelt shall vote.

The Roosevelt men expect to achieve this end by demanding a roll call on the temporary chairmanship on the very first question that comes up before the convention. Then it is planned to have Gov. Johnson of California cast the twenty-six votes for that state on the question.

This action by Gov. Johnson, it is expected, will be objected to by the two Taft delegates from the fourth California district. This juncture will be grasped by the Roosevelt floor leader as the one upon which to get the "expurgated" vote of delegates.

The floor leader will move at once that the temporary roll be taken up by the national committee be rejected, and that a substitute roll, including the seventy or eighty delegates claimed by Col. Roosevelt, be adopted.

In thus submitting the matter of the debated seats to the committee en bloc, none of the delegates will be able to vote on the question, and the Roosevelt men believe that such a roll would give them the upper hand in the organization of the convention.

The Roosevelt leaders get this vote on contests at once it is said that they plan to force the issue further by immediately moving the nomination of Col. Roosevelt and attempting to hold a convention of their own within the convention hall.

Taft Forces Ready, They Say.

Taft forces today characterized as "too puerile to talk about" the plan which has emanated from Col. Roosevelt's room of substituting a new temporary roll for that created by the national committee.

"We are ready for that scheme or any other chimerical proposal that comes from the same source," declared Senator Penrose, "and we welcome a number of other Taft leaders for an early conference to discuss ways and means."

"Not a lawyer in the convention would seriously entertain any proposition to set aside party traditions in disposing of contested cases," said Mr. Penrose. "The convention will proceed to transact business as it has in the past, and we know how to deal with disorder."

Hadley's Declaration.

Speaking for the Roosevelt forces to-day, Hadley, of Missouri, chosen floor leader for the contest, declared that no contested delegate seated by act of the republican national committee should sit in the convention.

"How can you help it?" he was asked. "We are not unmaking our batteries today and we are not taking the time to stonewall delegates who have a vote in this convention if we can help it. By tomorrow we will have our plans completed."

"Nothing," he said, "not regular and American; nothing that will not be approved by the American people."

The Roosevelt leaders apparently were not disturbed by the announcement of the Taft adherents that they would successfully block the move for the adoption of a substitute roll of delegates. They asserted with confidence that the convention would not be organized "with fraudulent delegates in the places that should be occupied by those regularly elected or chosen."

Senator Dixon, organization manager for Roosevelt, emphatically declared that the temporary roll of delegates chosen at this hour showed that Roosevelt could be nominated by a majority of at least forty-two and that Senator Borah would be chosen temporary chairman over Senator Root by a larger majority.

Claims Majority of Forty-Two.

"At 2 o'clock this morning," said Senator Dixon, "when we checked up our list of delegates known to be for Roosevelt and those we are sure to have with us, we found unquestionably that we would control the convention and name Theodore Roosevelt by a clean majority of forty-two votes."

"That claim I make after eliminating a lot of claims that have come in that look favorable but are not claimed by us as certain."

"You start the fight as soon as the convention opens."

"We are going to fight from the jump and will elect the temporary chairman by a majority larger than forty-two. I think Senator Borah will be the temporary chairman."

The senator declared that many southern delegates who are instructed for

THINKS RISING EMBERS BIG BASE BALL TEAM

Gen. Monteagudo So Wires President of Cuba.

MORE REBELS SURRENDER

Automarchi Threatens to Hold All, Suggesting He Surrender.

NO ATTACKS AT EL COBRE

Warships Near Jersey and Nebraska Steam for Guantanamo. U. S. Attitude Unchanged.

HAVANA, June 17.—Gen. Monteagudo, commander-in-chief of the government troops, telegraphed the following dispatch to President Gomez this morning:

"In view of the last happenings it is my belief that the revolution is over. I do not think that large bands of rebels will again form. The surrender of Eusebio Lacoste, the leader of the insurgents in the Guantanamo district, has had a most important effect. He was considered the real chief of the rebels. Numerous surrenders continue daily. Gen. Iyonet and Gen. Estenoz, the rebel commanders, are thinking only of their personal safety."

"It will be necessary to hold the greater part of the government troops here in small detachments under lieutenants and sergeants to pacify the province of Oriente."

Secretary of the Interior Bru said this morning the government would soon be able to arrange for the return to their homes of the thousands of refugees now concentrated in the towns, to whom protection would be afforded by strong parties of guerrillas patrolling there.

More Rebels Surrender.

SANTIAGO, Cuba, June 17.—Col. Francisco Valiente, commander of a detachment of government troops, reports that 150 rebels have surrendered at Jurisdiccion in the Oriente province. He says the rebels are completely disorganized and divided into small groups.

Capt. Iglesias reports that he has scattered three bands of rebels near Olimpio, Oriente province and that their leader was killed.

The belief is general that the revolt will be quelled within a few days.

SANTIAGO, Cuba, June 17.—The insurgent leader, Julio Antomarchi, who Saturday declared all the rebels to be in the vicinity of El Cobre, issued a proclamation this morning stating that he will have no quarrel with the government and a suggestion that he should surrender.

KEY WEST, Fla., June 17.—The battleship Nebraska sailed at 9 o'clock this morning for Guantanamo, Cuba.

No Attacks at El Cobre.

Although the time allowed by the Cuban government for the rebels to surrender, for all foreigners to leave the country, in the neighborhood of El Cobre expired last night, the State Department early today had no report of any attacks.

Most of the territory has been reported as having been peacefully occupied by the government forces. The date set for the attack upon foreigners coincides with other movements of the rebels, which have come to the knowledge of the government here.

However, in view of the fact that the Cuban general in command in Oriente has distributed a force of about 500 guerrillas in the territory in isolated camps and plantations, but today no report of destruction of such property had been received, and officials were inclined to believe the proclamation was bona fide.

Steam for Cuban Waters.

While Navy Department officials today disclaimed that any order had been given to the battleships New Jersey and Nebraska at Key West to join the other American warships in Cuban waters, it was said that both ships were making some steaming trials and that it was not improbable that these trials might take them to Guantanamo.

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BIG WINDS MEETS BASE BALL TEAM

Players Get Hearty Greeting From Throng on Arrival at Union Station.

POLICE CLEAR A WAY TO WAITING AUTOS

Long Lines Formed Before Daybreak by Ticket Purchasers.

SUPPLY IS SOON EXHAUSTED

One Fan, Late in Reaching Window, Pays Holder \$50 Each for Two Little Pasteboard Slips.

Washington is base ball mad: Here, as elsewhere, the changes on that word "mad," use every synonym the dictionary contains for the monosyllable, and you have a reasonably close approximation of the degree of enthusiasm that exists in Washington over our Team and its prospects.

Before noon today every reserved seat for tomorrow's game had been disposed of. At 7 o'clock this morning—disposed of long before that time—lines extending a block or more had formed at the box office of the New National, at Hamman's place, and every one of the downtown offices where reserved seats were on sale. Business men, professional men, clerks, and a large number of women made up the lines of waiting fans—waiting for the tickets to open so they might buy the bits of pasteboard that would insure them admission to the big concrete coliseum at 7th and Florida avenue to see the game tomorrow between the fifty Nationals and Cornelius McGillicuddy's world's champions.

One dried-in-the-wind fan, reaching the New National too late to secure tickets, paid a big advance to a more lucky individual for two box seats for tomorrow's game. When the men behind the screens and counters closed the windows of the coliseum, the fans who had been waiting outside, and thousands who had waited for several hours were unable to buy tickets because there were no more to be bought.

It is expected that the fans by the hundreds will be in light in front of the park when the sale of general admissions opens tomorrow morning.

Given Warm Welcome.

If there was any doubt as to whether their performance in the west was being appreciated at home, it was dispelled when the Nationals arrived at Union station from Cleveland this morning. No ball team ever received a warmer welcome than did this victorious band of Griffith's. Lined up on all sides of the streets leading to the station and filling almost every available foot of space in the spacious structure were those who have watched from a distance the brilliant performance of the Nationals. The fans, who were packed in a dense mass, were waiting to see the players as they came out of the clubhouse and to cheer them as they walked by.

Fortunately for the players, policemen were on hand to clear the way to the clubhouse and to lead them to their homes, or some of the more enthusiastic fans would have carried them off. The players, who were packed in a dense mass, were waiting to see the players as they came out of the clubhouse and to cheer them as they walked by.

Along and Manager Griffith was the target for words of welcome and praise. The great crowd that will be in attendance, it is almost a certainty that more than 20,000 persons will be present to give the club the welcome it deserves.

HITCHCOCK GOING TO GAME.

Will Be On Hand to Root for the Nationals.

Postmaster General Hitchcock has given politics the go-by. Instead of going to Chicago for the convention he will remain in Washington to support the heroes of the "plain people" and help them to the home base ball club to victory in its game tomorrow.

His man was in line at 4 o'clock this morning, and he was waiting for the great crowd that will be in attendance, it is almost a certainty that more than 20,000 persons will be present to give the club the welcome it deserves.

Public Is Confident.

It is the first time in many years that Washington's base-ball-loving public has had an opportunity to enthuse. Seven years ago a team under Jake Stahl made the start and was given a great reception on its return here, but that sport proved but a flash in the pan, and the team eventually dropped to the bottom of the race. There is no danger, in the opinion of the fans, of a repetition of such a spectacle this time, however.

Public confidence in the team has been restored and there was conclusive evidence of this as the players walked through the crowds at the station.

When the first player appeared at the station, the manager, who was waiting up, smilingly volume until it could be heard for blocks.

There were cries for speech from Griffith, but the "Old Fox" declined to voice his views on the race, further than to say that he liked his team and that he would continue to continue the good work to the finish.

Walter Johnson had his own machine at the station, and he was waiting for the great crowd that will be in attendance, it is almost a certainty that more than 20,000 persons will be present to give the club the welcome it deserves.

It was apparent that every one of Griffith's players is in perfect condition, barring Johnson, of course. That athletic appearance which comes only with months of hard work marked the face of every one of the players.

And it seemed that the fans who were not on hand to greet the team at the station were trying to buy privileges to see it in action on its first appearance here.

Crowd in Line for Tickets.

One of the greatest crowds that ever besieged the New National Theater was lined up in front of it this morning. One would have thought that Sarah Bernhardt was playing a single farewell engagement, only it is probable that such an event would not have drawn the numbers of persons who were waiting a chance to buy tickets to the ball game tomorrow.

It was a good-humored crowd. Whether it was the purpose for which they were there or because of the feelings of pleasure over the success of the team is a question, but anyway, there did not seem to be even the faintest appearance of ill will on the part of anybody. And it is not the pleasant thing imaginable to stand perfectly still in one spot for several hours in order to buy a privilege.

Just how early it was when the crowd started to gather is impossible to tell. The policeman who had charge of the handling of it said he was there at 2 o'clock, long before the first break of day, and the long line had begun to form.



SOME WIND IN CHICAGO, TOO.

GEORGIA REPUBLICANS INJURED IN TRAIN WRECK

Henry L. Johnson, Recorder of Deeds of the District, Among Them.

Not Enough Tickets.

It is probable that not less than 2,000 persons were in line to get the first chance at the reserved seats. Not all of them were able to get what they wanted. The majority of those in line were commissioned to buy for their friends and there were few who secured tickets for themselves. To be sure, the crowd was packed in a dense mass, and the tickets were sold in a very short time.

CHICAGO, June 17.—More than 100 passengers, including several convention delegates from Georgia and a number of other delegates, were injured today in a railroad accident this morning when a Pennsylvania railroad passenger train ran into several empty cars just outside the union passenger station. No one was seriously hurt, and after receiving first aid from railroad physicians the delegates and the other passengers went to their hotels.

The Georgians were A. N. Bryant, Valdosta; M. B. Morton, Athens; W. James, Sparta; A. N. Plunkner, Argyle; A. S. Simmons, Macon, and M. C. Leman, Atlanta.

Henry Lincoln Johnson of Atlanta, who is recorder of deeds at Washington, D. C., was one of the delegates injured. Dr. E. Penn of Atlanta and E. S. Broadnax of Thomasville, Ga., also were hurt.

The Georgia delegates, called for this morning by the railroad, were on their way to the convention in Chicago after noon to permit the latest arrivals to recover from their injuries.

Mrs. Georgia B. Johnson, wife of the recorder of deeds, was informed by telephone today that her husband had been injured slightly in the wreck. Mrs. Johnson, who resides at 84 M street southwest, said she could not understand how her husband was so near Chicago at the time of the accident.

"My husband had been in Chicago for more than a week and recently left there for Atlanta, Ga., to get the delegates from that state to attend the convention," she said. "He was to have left there Sunday morning, and therefore would not reach Chicago until some time Saturday night. He was in a great hurry to get to Chicago, and I am glad to hear that he was not badly hurt. I suppose I will receive some word soon from him regarding the accident."

Belongs to Uncle Sam.

The land belongs to the United States in so far as it has the sovereignty over it, Justice Stafford pointed out; there is government there, and law and executive authority and it would be improper for a United States court to hold that between the District of Columbia and the District of Columbia, over which the government has exclusive jurisdiction, there did not exist the right of extradition.

The court in disposing of the claim of Pilson's attorney that he should not be returned to the zone because there is no denial by jury there and he would be denied a constitutional right thereby, said that Pilson knew of the absence of such trials in the zone when he voluntarily took office under the government there and could not now be heard to complain of the lack of provision for such trials.

DELEGATES IN WRECK.

Large Number on Way to Chicago Delayed for Hours.

PONDA, N. Y., June 17.—The express train on the New York Central railroad known as the "Fast Mail," which left New York for Chicago at 8:45 yesterday, was wrecked three miles from here while traveling sixty miles an hour. The wreck was caused by another wreck, that of an eastbound freight train, which had derailed a number of gondola cars filled with soft coal. One of the cars was thrown directly across the west-bound passenger track.

No warning of the freight wreck and condition of the track had been given to the engineer of the express train, and he was driving at top speed when the engine plunged into the freight car and cut in half.

Frank Pratt of Albany, the fireman, was killed. Edward Lyons, also of Albany, the engineer, was buried under the wreckage, but escaped practically unhurt. No one else was seriously injured.

When the engine overturned five cars of the crowded train, whose passengers were killed, and the wreckage was piled up in a great mass. The passengers were hurled from their seats and some of them across tables in the dining car, but the steel cars held together under the terrific strain. Like the engine, these cars were thrown over so that they blocked the eastbound passenger track.

The result of the two wrecks was a complete tie-up of all traffic on the New York Central lines at this point. All trains were switched over to the West Shore line after a long delay, and some of the westbound passengers on the wrecked express train were able to obtain passage on the Twentieth Century Limited, so their arrival in Chicago would not be delayed.

PANAMA MAY OBTAIN FUGITIVE FROM JUSTICE

Justice Stafford So Rules in Case of Pilson—Appeal Is Taken.

There is a lawfully constituted government in the Canal Zone and a fugitive from justice may be returned to Panama for trial, according to the decision of Justice Stafford of the District Supreme Court rendered today. The court accordingly dismissed the petition in habeas corpus filed by Frank K. Pilson, former assistant postmaster at Cristobal, who is charged with embezzlement of \$300 of the funds of the canal postal service. The court remanded Pilson, who had been released on Sunday on personal bonds, to the custody of the United States marshal.

Pilson, through Attorneys W. G. Gardner and Levi Cooke, immediately appealed from the decision, and gave bond of \$500 for his release pending the action of the Court of Appeals. The case may go to the United States Supreme Court.

Justice Stafford in his decision held that the content of the government, as presented by Assistant United States Attorney John Lewis Smith.

While it is true that the formal order of Congress as to the lawmaking in the Canal Zone expired in 1906, said Justice Stafford, and has not in terms been renewed by Congress, yet that body has frequently since that time recognized the existence of the government in Panama in its present form, and has thereby ratified it as effectively as if it had done so in many words.

The zone is not a "territory" of the United States and the word is ordinarily used by the court held, but it is a "territory" in the same sense as the United States Supreme Court has held the island of Porto Rico to be a territory of the United States.

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The land belongs to the United States in so far as it has the sovereignty over it, Justice Stafford pointed out; there is government there, and law and executive authority and it would be improper for a United States court to hold that between the District of Columbia and the District of Columbia, over which the government has exclusive jurisdiction, there did not exist the right of extradition.

The court in disposing of the claim of Pilson's attorney that he should not be returned to the zone because there is no denial by jury there and he would be denied a constitutional right thereby, said that Pilson knew of the absence of such trials in the zone when he voluntarily took office under the government there and could not now be heard to complain of the lack of provision for such trials.

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ARMY CASH BILL VETOED BY TAFT

Notifies the House He Cannot Approve "Hasty" or "Imperfect" Legislation.

SAME FATE IS IN STORE FOR JUDICIAL MEASURE

Believed at White House That Neither Can Be Passed.

HELD UNWISE AND DANGEROUS

President Details at Length Reasons for Knocking Out Appropriation. Representative May Criticize Executive's Explanation.

Taft's Reason for Veto.

"The army of the United States is far too vital an institution to be made the victim of hasty or imperfect legislation. As was pointed out by the chairman of the Senate military committee it is well known that the war college and the general staff have been for many months engaged upon a comprehensive plan of army reorganization. At the present time, therefore, it is especially inappropriate in my opinion, to force upon the statute books legislation enacted without the usual deliberation and care. I cannot conscientiously surrender the responsibility in shaping such laws which I have accepted under the Constitution. I therefore return to your honorable body without my approval the said bill."

President Taft today knocked out the army appropriation bill, sending to the House of Representatives early a veto of that bill and giving reasons why he has done so.

It was the President's first veto of a big appropriation bill and is certain to be followed by a veto of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, containing legislation abolishing the Commerce Court.

The belief at the White House is that neither of these bills can or will be passed over the veto of the President.

The veto message is as follows: "To the House of Representatives: 'I have carefully considered the important questions presented by the bill entitled 'An act making appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913, and for other purposes,' and I now return it to the House of Representatives with my objections, with my objections to its approval."